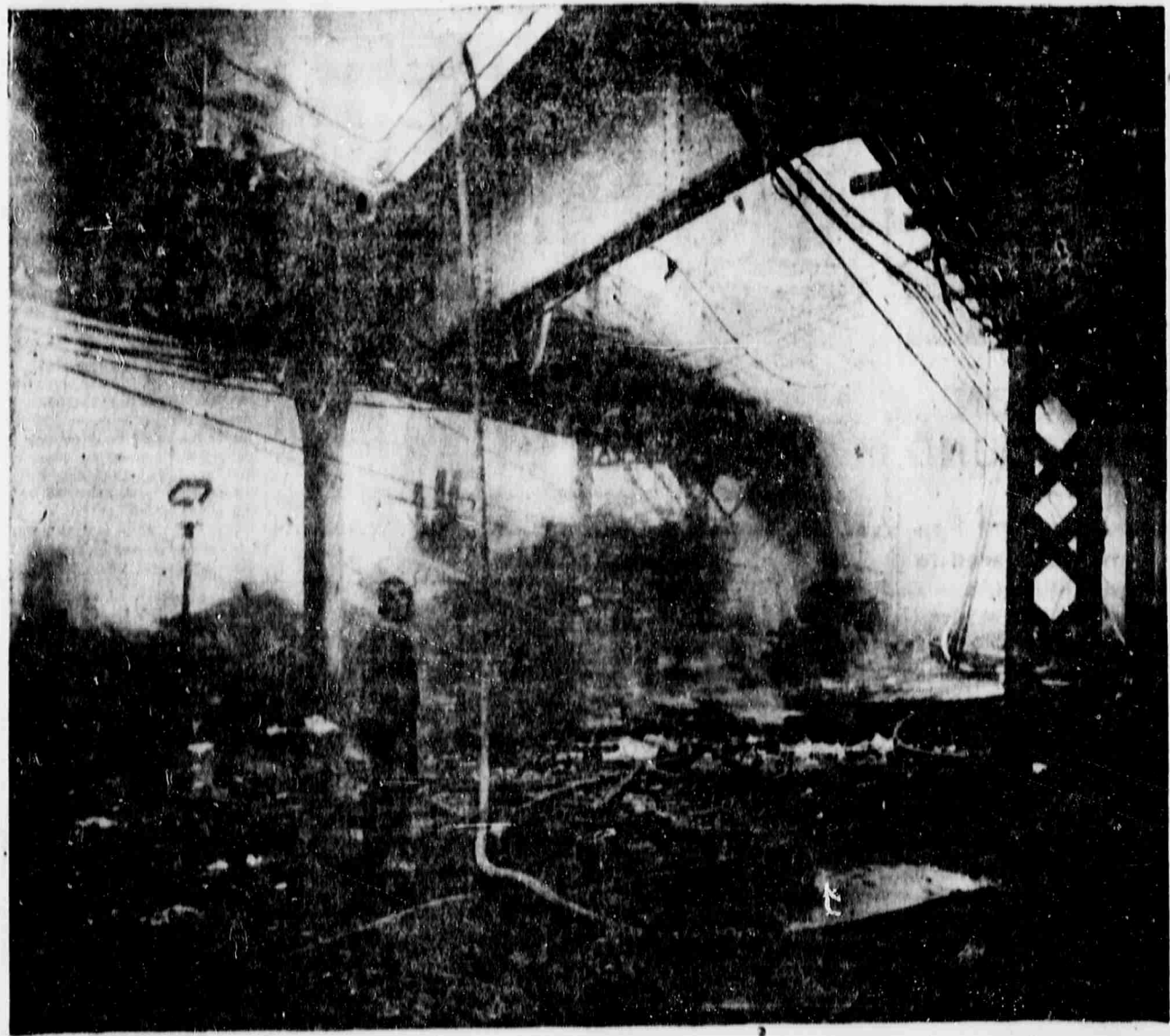


FAIRREADTH ESCAPES, HEROIC RESCUES AND PERILOUS EXPERIENCES DESCRIBED.

NINTH AVENUE "L" STRUCTURE DURING THE FIRE.



From a snapshot taken by an Evening World reporter at Warren street this afternoon.

(Continued from Third Page.)

vator, and they made headway very easily. They spread over the whole floor in a few minutes, and when the explosion came they seemed to be on the fourth floor too. The explosion that hit the Macklin Brothers' office seemed to blow the factory nearly to pieces.

"Though I watched the whole time I saw none of the people on the upper floors escape. A good many people came out of the street door of the factory, and some of them were girls, but there were more girls employed there than I saw come out."

BIG WALL TOTTERING.

Firemen Clear Building Wrecked by Explosion.

The building at 170 and 172 Chambers street, a five-story structure, at the corner of Greenwich street, occupied by numerous produce companies, was discovered to be tottering at 3.30 o'clock this afternoon as a result of the explosion.

Large cracks extended up and down through the walls.

The building was pronounced unsafe and was ordered vacated. Firemen were stretched to prevent anyone from entering the building, which was likely to fall at any moment.

MANY SAVED BY FLIGHT.

Eye Witnesses Saw Crowd Escape from Doomed Building.

Adam Rainey, an employee of A. C. Wiegand, a dealer in brushes at 200 Greenwich street, across the street and a short distance north of the wrecked building, tells this story:

He was standing at the front door of the store when he saw the flames burst out of the third-story windows of the Tarrant building. He saw the firemen pass on their way to the fire at the same time. About three minutes after the explosion he heard the first explosion. It was not heavy, he says, but caused the building to break out all through the building from every window and from the roof.

Before he heard the first explosion he had looked the doors of the store and run upstairs into the third floor window where he could see better. He did this, he said, because he knew it would be a big fire and he wanted to see it.

Screened Behind Wall.

The first explosion broke the windows in the front of the building he was in. He was screened behind the brick work between the two windows.



Sketches in City Hall Park.

Rainey says it was five minutes after the first explosion before the second explosion occurred. This, he said, was the terrible one. It wrecked the building. The Greenwich street wall was blown out by its force and great masses of brick and mortar were sent flying into the air. The explosion was heard down the street and into the street.

Across the street, windows in buildings were blown in and in many cases windows in the rooms were blown out. Inside the buildings furniture was blown back in the rooms. Doors were blown down and in many cases the door jambs were torn loose from the surrounding masonry.

Rainey states that on the building he was in the skylight forty feet in length was lifted as if by a storm.

Voices of Explosions.

Five minutes after the second explosion there were five similar ones coming at quick succession.

Then he quit the building. He ran downstairs, out into Greenwich street. He ran under the "L" structure and states there were scores of people seeking safety like himself.

He says that it was at least ten minutes after he first saw the smoke pouring from the building that the second explosion occurred. He declares there were not many persons on the station platform.

Rainey also declares that he does not believe there could possibly have been as heavy a loss of life as has been stated. He says that there was plenty of time for all the employees to get out of the building before the second explosion occurred. He declares there were not many persons on the station platform.

He declares he saw many of the employees leave the building even before the second explosion. He says that there were about 50 employees in the building.

MANY KILLED ON STATION.

Insurance Man Says "L" Passengers Couldn't Escape.

J. I. Howell, a fire adjuster, whose office is at 14 William street, came downtown on a crowded Ninth avenue train which pulled into the Warren street station about the time of the first explosion.

With about twenty-five other men he left the train to see the fire.

His quick sense told him other explosions were likely to follow, and with a number of passengers whom he warned he started to walk down the tracks toward the Broadway street station.

At once came the second series of shocks in which he counted five distinct explosions.

The train had pulled away into safety. But at least a half dozen men stood close to the railway on the "L" platform, next to the fire, and Mr. Howell does not see how any of them could have had time to get away before the crashing down of the "L" structure in the ruins.

Two women fainted on the platform but were rescued by Mr. Le Rosa's companions.

TO SEARCH ALL NIGHT.

One Thousand Men Are Working on Ruins by Searchlights.

Chief Croker had Engine 20 with two portable searchlights brought to the fire shortly after 5 o'clock.

The lights were set in position at the corner of Greenwich and Warren streets to enable the laborers to work all night.

By 10 o'clock the Building Department was on hand within an hour after the explosion with a force of 20 men to search the debris. He said the building was three years old and that it had been constructed in accordance with all the requirements of the Building Department.

One Thousand Searchers.

He said he would have 1,000 men at work by 7 o'clock and would summon more if needed.

It is feared that scores of lives have been lost in the buildings near Tarrant's which went down in the general ruin.

To the west of Tarrant's, on the southeast corner of Washington and Warren streets, was the seven-story building of Epping, Smith, Wiseman & Co., wholesale coffee roasters. The

SOME OF THE VICTIMS OF THE EXPLOSION.

(Continued from First Page.)

BERTHA HALPIN, 48 Seventh street. Crushed and hands burned.

CATHARINE DEUBER, eighty-seven years old, 175 Charles street. Leg broken and hurt internally. Leg broken and hurt internally. Leg broken and hurt internally.

FRANK MARION, Engine Co. 2, Face and arms cut.

HENRIETTA JORMAN, 132 Conover street, Brooklyn. Was in wrecked building. Injured internally and badly cut. May die.

MICHAEL SCHNEIDER, 34 Madison street, was in Tarrant's building. Face and hands cut. Badly shocked.

JOSEPH FORGI, 19 Roosevelt street. Blown 25 feet from roof of 255 Washington street into scullery. Badly shocked and foot broken.

ENGINEER, Engine Company 29. Shoulders crushed.

W. J. J. GALVIN, 104 Fortieth street, Brooklyn, policeman of Twelfth Precinct. Blown 25 feet from roof of 255 Washington street into scullery. Badly shocked and foot broken.

HENRY PARKER, 50 Greenwich street. Head, face and body cut.

WILLIAM T. HENNYSON, employed in Irving Hall. Head cut.

J. R. COLLANE, 36 Warren street. Head cut.

JOSEPH BRUNNER, Holoken, was in wrecked building. Head cut and injured internally. Will die.

OTTO KENDLER, 24 East Tenth street. Head cut.

JOHN BACHARACH, 154 West One Hundred and Twenty-first street. Body bruised.

JOHN ODELL, 33 Morgan street, Brooklyn. Head gashed.

CORA BINDERWALD, 13 Boerum place, Brooklyn. Head and face badly injured.

POLICEMAN MICHAEL KELLY, 131 West Sixty-seventh street. Face lacerated.

MAURICE KLAUER, 506 Ralph avenue, Brooklyn. Face and hands cut.

H. C. MECKLIN, East Orange, N. J. Head cut.

WILLIAM A. BROWN, 12 Liberty street, Brooklyn. Engine Company 6. Head cut.

SALVATORE PERRO, 19 Spring street. Head cut.

JOHN BROWN, 14 West One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street. Head gashed.

HENRY MACKREY, 33 Greenwich street. Head and face badly injured.

OTTO CHAPIN, 121 Greene avenue, Brooklyn. Head and face badly injured.

MICHAEL HENRY, 121 Greene avenue, Brooklyn. Head and face badly injured.

JOHN HARTNETT, 65 Greenwich street, Jersey City. Face lacerated.

building was entirely destroyed. There forty or fifty persons were employed.

C. J. Mallory, manufacturer of canned soups, at the southeast corner of Warren and Greenwich streets, had forty girls in his employ. The building was destroyed. It is not known how many of them escaped.

An additional force of fifteen police sergeants were sent to the wreck at 4.30 o'clock, to be ready for all possible emergencies.

Frank Slater, of 44 Hudson street, employed by M. J. Breitenbach & Co. in the Tarrant building, says the fire was known five minutes before the first explosion. He is sure that all of the Tarrant employees and fifteen persons in the Breitenbach establishment escaped.

A representative of the Tarrant firm called at Hudson Street Hospital. He said that all the Tarrant employees but one named George had been accounted for.

WIRES WERE DESTROYED.

Western Union, Up-State Lines Stopped by Fire.

The telegraph wires of the Western Union company which were hung under the elevated structure on Greenwich street were destroyed by the fire. There were some eight or ten cables burned, thus interrupting communication between the main office of the Western Union and the towns up through the State on the Erie and Lackawanna Railroads.

Within half an hour after the explosion a force of men were at the scene with materials to make repairs to the

RENNETT GLAMMAN, address refused. Hands and face cut.

JAMES BRUNO, address refused. Head cut.

"COWBOY CHOW JOE," no address. Head and hands bruised.

ABRAHAM WOLF, 38 East Ninety-fifth street. Head scorched.

SARAH, 31 Quincy street, Brooklyn. Hands burned.

JOSEPH EDWARD BURKE of the Second Precinct, crushed and burned.

SAKRON, 31 Quincy street, Brooklyn. Hands burned.

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LONDON WILD OVER TROOPS.

All Traffic Suspended to Welcome City Volunteers.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—Wild enthusiasm pervades the metropolis to-day, the streets are packed with people and all traffic was suspended for hours. Such a demonstration was probably never before evoked for such a small body of volunteers coming home from the wars.

The City Imperial Volunteers reached the city from Southampton early to-day and marched through the streets to the cheers of hundreds of thousands of throats.

Early in the day Queen Victoria sent a message to the returning troops welcoming them and inquiring as to their health. The Prince of Wales came to town and viewed the procession from Marlborough House. The other royal members of the family were in khaki uniforms were Princess Louise, the Duchess of Argyll and Prince Edward of Saxe-Weimar.

The clubs in Piccadilly presented an unusual spectacle. Hundreds of women were at the windows, these sacred precincts having thrown open their doors in honor of the great occasion.

All along the line of march there were bands of flags and other such devices, presenting a brilliant spectacle, though the decorations have been up since Saturday and had time to lose their Sunday's rattle, which had not improved the colors.

In addition to the City Imperial Volunteers themselves there were in the procession the bands of twelve volunteer regiments, and 2,000 regulars and volunteers lined the route.

There were also in the procession the invalided volunteers in carriages flying the Red Cross flag, and while at a conspicuous point in Fleet street the few remaining survivors of the Balclava charge had successfully.

DEAD IN BATH TUB.

Mandeville Moore, fifty-five years old, a man of independent means living at 67 Lexington avenue, was asphyxiated in his bathroom some time between Saturday night and 11 o'clock this morning, when his body was found.

Mrs. Hickey, fifty-seven years old, of 20 East Fifty-second street, a char woman employed by Moore to do cleaning, went to the place this morning as usual to do her work, but found the door locked. She called a policeman, who broke in the door.

Moore was found in the tub, which was filled with water. There is little doubt, the police say, that he committed suicide.

GRATUITY FOR THE GROOMS.

Brooklyn President Compliments Players and Sends Fans Gifts.

The following letter, accompanied by a substantial inclosure, has been sent to each of the Brooklyn baseball players by President Ebbets:

Dear Sir: At the request of a small band of admirers and patrons of the Brooklyn baseball team I forward you by this mail a small gift as an evidence of their admiration and appreciation of your efforts during the past season in bringing the National League championship to Brooklyn.

I also take this opportunity to congratulate you and the members of the team upon the great victory in the post-season series at Pittsburgh, and hope that you will continue to defeat them so decisively, three games to two, which is not only something to be very proud of, but will, in addition, have a strong and positive tendency to elevate the game.

Trusting you will enjoy a most pleasant and successful season during the winter months, and wish kind regards to remain, sincerely yours,

W. F. EBBETS.

Woman Kills Herself.

Mary Barber, fifty years old, committed suicide at her residence, 220 West Eighteenth street, this afternoon.

"MAYOR CAN PUBLISH ICE TRUST REPLY."

—GOV. ROOSEVELT.

Governor Declares Mayor Van Wyck Has His Consent to Give Out the Papers.

(By the Associated Press.)

CORTLAND, N. Y., Oct. 29.—Gov. Roosevelt made it very plain to-day that he had no objections to the publication of the ice trust answer of Mayor Van Wyck if the Mayor himself desired at this time to have it made public. He said:

"I have no objection to Mayor Van Wyck making public any document or documents which he has forwarded to me. In fact, if the answer is to be made public prior to the time of my making a decision it lies with Mayor Van Wyck to give it that publicity."

If he is merely waiting for my consent he has it.

"So far as I have been concerned I have believed that setting in a judicial capacity in the matter the proper thing for me to do was to give out the answer, together with a summary of the charges at the same time as I give out my decision."

Gov. Roosevelt's statement was read to Mayor Van Wyck by an Evening World reporter.

"I have nothing to say," the Mayor declared, "I won't discuss it. I won't say a word."

Adjutant-General of New Jersey Succumbs at Trenton.

William S. Stryker, Adjutant-General of New Jersey, died at his home at Trenton to-day. He was sixty-two years old.

Gen. Stryker began his military career in 1861, when he enlisted in the Union Army. He assisted in organizing the Fourteenth New Jersey Regiment and was made major and aide-camp to Major-General Gilmore, then in charge of the Tenth Army Corps.

He participated in the capture of Morris Island and the bloody night attack on Fort Wagner. Subsequently he was transferred to the North on account of illness and placed in charge of the Pay Department, U. S. A., at Parole Camp, Columbus, O.

He was brevetted Lieutenant-Colonel for meritorious service during the war, and remained in the service until after peace upon the staff of the Executive of New Jersey. On April 12, 1867, he was made Brigadier-General, and Adjutant-General of New Jersey.

He was brevetted Major-General Feb. 1, 1874. He has compiled officially and published a "History of Jerseymen in the Revolutionary War," a "History of New Jersey Volunteers in the Civil War," and several works on historical subjects relating to New Jersey.

He was made a counsellor-at-law of the State of Ohio in the year 1865, was at one time President of the Trenton Banking Company, was a member of a large number of State and county lineal societies, a Fellow of the American Geographical Society and a member of the Society of the Cincinnati.

ALPHONSE V. BENOIT DEAD.

Dealer in Artists' Materials Stricken in the Street.

Alphonse B. Benoit, the well-known dealer in artists' materials, whose store was at No. 125 Fulton street and No. 239 East Forty-first street, died in a patrol wagon yesterday after suffering a stroke of apoplexy in the street. When stricken Mr. Benoit was walking in Stryker avenue, Brooklyn. He fell unconscious to the pavement in front of No. 218.

No ambulance could be obtained, and a patrol wagon was summoned and the unconscious man was taken to St. Michael's Hospital. He was dead when he arrived there.

Mr. Benoit was sixty-seven years old and had already suffered one stroke of apoplexy. His home was at No. 125 Greene avenue, Brooklyn.

BABY'S BODY ON BEACH.

Police of Staten Island Have a Mystery on Their Hands.

The police of Staten Island have a mystery to solve in the finding of the dead body of an infant about four days old on the beach near Bechtel's dock, in Stapleton, last night.

The body was crushed into a small wooden box. There were no marks of violence.

William Kemnether, dock inspector of the Board of Health, found the box and informed the Coroner.

The Coroner had the little body removed to the morgue at Clifton. He is of the opinion that the infant was dropped from some vessel in Manhattan and that the wind and tide carried it to where it was found.

SCHRIEBER INDICTED.

Grand Larceny the Charge Made Against Thieving Bank Clerk.

William Schriber, the thieving clerk who robbed the Elizabethport Bank of \$200,000, has been indicted for grand larceny by the Union County Grand Jury.

The bank officials all testified, giving details already told.

Detectives are still searching for Schriber, and maintain that they will eventually run him down.

TRYING TO TAP CITY TREASURY.

Farmer Asks \$60,000 for Diverting a Little Brook.

A new plan for tapping the city treasury has been devised by the innovative farmer of Long Island.

Farmer Fred Reiger, of Foster's Mills, between Jamaica and Hempstead, who is the pioneer in the movement, this morning filed with Comptroller Court a claim against the city for \$60,000 damages arising from the diversion of the little brook known as Clear Stream for the purpose of adding to the water supply of Brooklyn. Clear Stream is about two miles long and empties into Jamaica Bay. For a portion of its course it runs through Farmer Reiger's land.

Reiger says that by the diversion of the stream he is deprived of water, which is necessary for the irrigation of his farm. He also says that the drawing off of the water has resulted in the destruction of the fish which formerly abounded in the stream, and that this has driven away the fishermen, who were a source of profit to the people living along the stream. He thinks that it will take at least \$60,000 of the city's money to reimburse him for the losses he has so far sustained.

It is said that a large number of other farmers living in the vicinity of Clear Stream are only waiting to see what Reiger does. They are waiting to see what Reiger does. They are waiting to see what Reiger does.

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